Amendments to the Claims

Listing of Claims

The following Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A composition comprising:

(a) a solid amorphous adsorbate[,] ~~said solid amorphous adsorbate~~ comprising a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and a substrate, wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting of inorganic oxides, zeolites, clays, and activated carbons, wherein said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is adsorbed onto said substrate, and wherein said substrate has a surface area of at least 20 m^2/g, and wherein at least a major portion of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is amorphous; and

(b) an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor~~;~~

~~wherein said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is (2R)-3-[[3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenoxy)phenyl][[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]methyl]amino]-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-propanol~~.

2. (original) The composition of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a concentration-enhancing polymer.

3. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 wherein said solid amorphous adsorbate ~~further~~ comprises said concentration-enhancing polymer.

4. (original) The composition of claim 2 or 3 wherein said concentration-enhancing polymer is selected from the group consisting of neutral non-cellulosic polymers, ionizable non-cellulosic polymers, neutral cellulosic polymers, ionizable cellulosic polymers, acidic polymers, neutralized acidic polymers, and blends thereof.

5. (cancelled)

6. (cancelled).

7. (original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, atorvastatin, simvastatin, cerivastatin, rivastatin, mevastatin, velostatin, compactin, dalvastatin, fluindostatin, rosuvastatin, pitivastatin, dihydrocompactin and pharmaceutically acceptable forms thereof.

8. (original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, the cyclized lactone form of atorvastatin, a 2-hydroxy, 3-hydroxy or 4-hydroxy derivative of said compounds, and pharmaceutically acceptable forms thereof.

9. (cancelled)

10. (original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said composition, following administration to an *in vivo* or *in vitro* aqueous environment of use, provides at least one of

(a) an improvement in the maximum concentration of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in said use environment of at least 1.25 fold relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor alone;

(b) an area under the concentration of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in said use environment versus time curve for any period of at least 90 minutes between the time of introduction into the use environment and about 270 minutes following introduction to the use environment that is at least 1.25-fold that of a control composition consisting essentially of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor alone;

(c) an improvement in the relative bioavailability of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor of at least 1.25-fold relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor alone; and

(d) an improvement in the maximum concentration of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in the blood of at least 1.25 fold relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor alone.

11. (original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said solid amorphous adsorbate further comprises a dissolution-enhancing agent.

12. (original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said solid amorphous adsorbate has a dissolution rate constant of at least 0.005 min^{-1}.

13. (original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said substrate has a surface area of about 200 m^2/g or more.

14. (original) A dosage form selected from the group consisting of a capsule, pill and tablet comprising the composition of any one of claims 1-13.

15. (withdrawn)

16. (new) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting SiO_2, TiO_2, ZnO_2, ZnO, Al_2O_3, magnesium aluminum silicates, calcium silicates, $AlOH_2$, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxide, magnesium trisilicate, talc, dibasic calcium phosphate, zeolites, inorganic molecular sieves, kaolin, bentonite, hectorite, Na-montmorillonite, Al-montmorillonite, and Fe-montmorillonite.

17. (new) The composition of claim 16 wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting of SiO_2, TiO_2, ZnO_2, ZnO, Al_2O_3, magnesium aluminum silicates, calcium silicates, $AlOH_2$, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxide, magnesium trisilicate, talc, and dibasic calcium phosphate.

18. (new) The composition of claim 17 wherein said substrate is SiO_2.

19. (new) The composition of claim 11, wherein said dissolution-enhancing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone and poloxamers.

20. (new) A composition comprising:

(a) a solid amorphous adsorbate comprising a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor, a substrate, and a dissolution-enhancing agent, wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting of SiO_2, TiO_2, ZnO_2, ZnO, Al_2O_3,

magnesium aluminum silicates, calcium silicates, $AlOH_2$, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxide, magnesium trisilicate, talc, and dibasic calcium phosphate, and said dissolution-enhancing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone and poloxamers; wherein said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is adsorbed onto said substrate, and wherein said substrate has a surface area of at least 20 m^2/g, and wherein at least a major portion of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is amorphous; and

(b) an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.